

WHAT CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrode substrate of a plasma display panel, having an electrode pattern on a glass substrate, and being made by baking and removing a resin binder component of a conductive pattern composed of a conductive ink,

5       wherein the conductive pattern composed of the conductive ink is formed by  
β printing the conductive ink on the glass substrate by an intaglio offset printing method;

      wherein the conductive ink is formed by dispersing or dissolving a metal powder and a resin binder into a solvent; and

      wherein a printing blanket used for printing the conductive pattern has a rubber 10 layer on a surface of the printing blanket, and the rubber layer poses a volume increasing rate under 20% when the rubber is immersed in the solvent of the conductive ink for 24 hours at 23°C.

2. The electrode substrate of claim 1, wherein the rubber layer is composed of a silicon rubber with a hardness (JIS A) of 20~80° and a ten-point mean roughness (Rz) 15 of 0.01~3.0μm.

3. The electrode substrate of claim 2, wherein the rubber layer is composed of the silicon rubber with a hardness (JIS A) of 20~70° and a ten-point mean roughness (Rz) of less than 1μm.

4. A method for manufacturing an electrode substrate of a plasma display panel, 20 comprising steps of:

      filling a conductive ink into cavities of an intaglio, wherein the conductive ink is formed by dispersing or dissolving a metal powder and a resin binder into a solvent;

      transferring the conductive ink from the cavities of the intaglio onto a printing blanket, wherein the printing blanket has a rubber layer as a surface layer of the printing